



RURAL DISTRICT OF WAYLAND

THE
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

TOGETHER WITH
THE

REPORTS

OF THE
Sanitary Inspectors and
Waterworks Engineer

1949

STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

C. WARDEN ORR,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (EDIN.), L.R.F.P. & S. (GLAS.), D.P.H.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR
AND INSPECTOR UNDER PETROLEUM ACTS :

C. WHITWORTH,

M.INST.MUN.E., C.R.S.I., REGISTERED ARCHITECT.

SANITARY INSPECTOR :

A. T. BOORE,

A.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.

*(Both Sanitary Inspectors hold the Certificate for the Inspection of
Meat and other Foods).*

CLERK :

A. E. SHELDRAKE.

HOUSING INSPECTOR (TEMPORARY) :

E. H. WILKINS.

CHIEF WATERWORKS ENGINEER :

M. G. M. SHORT.



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ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

RURAL DISTRICT OF WAYLAND

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my second Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of your District throughout the year 1949.

It is an Ordinary Report, and is written in conformity with the suggestions contained in the Ministry of Health Circular No. 2/50 dated 25th January, 1950, dealing with Annual Reports.

This year has shown a decided drop in the number of live births. It is interesting to compare the present number of births with those of the previous years, viz. :

1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
268	338	344	325	306

It is also worthy of note to record a drop in the number of illegitimate births from last year.

The death rate is very satisfactory and is below the National rate. It will be seen in the tables that the highest number of deaths occurred in the age group 80—90 years. The deaths from cancer at all ages dropped by 10.

It is with pleasure that I record a great improvement in the Infant Mortality Rate, which has dropped to 22 per thousand live births. This is 10 deaths per thousand below the new National record.

Once again no action has been taken under the provisions of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

It will be seen that only eighteen houses have been completed by the Council in the year. It is needless for me to say that this number is inadequate and does not meet the present need. On the other hand, we must bear in mind that the rents of new houses must be kept within reasonable limits, otherwise we shall find ourselves in a position where families would prefer to live in insanitary conditions in order to be able to balance their budget and see that their children are adequately fed and clothed.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	106,881
Population (estimated by Registrar-General)—Civilian ...	17,570
Total ...	18,690
Number of inhabited houses	5,584
Average number of persons per house	3.3
Density	1 person per 5.7 acres
Rateable value (31.12.49)	£60,757
Product of 1d. rate	£250

The following table compares various Rates in this area with those of England and Wales and certain selected groups of Towns together with the administrative County of Norfolk for the year 1949.

	Rate per 1,000 Population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population									Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Pneumonia	Total Deaths (under 1 year)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).
England and Wales ...	16.7	0.39	11.7	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.45	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.51	32	3.0
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	18.7	0.47	12.5	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.52	0.15	0.00	0.02	0.56	37	3.8
148 Smaller Towns, (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census) ...	18.0	0.40	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.42	0.14	—	0.02	0.49	30	2.4
London Administrative County ...	18.5	0.37	12.2	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.52	0.11	—	0.01	0.59	29	1.7
Norfolk Administrative County ...	16.4	0.36	10.4	—	0.00	—	0.27	0.11	—	0.01	0.32	29.2	3.3
Wayland R.D. ...	15.3	0.46	10.1	—	—	—	0.28	0.14	—	—	0.32	22.0	—

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS 1949.

Births.	<i>Live Births.</i>				<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	262	125	137
Illegitimate	6	3	3
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					268	128	140

Rate per 1,000 of the population 15.3

	<i>Still Births.</i>				<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	6	2	4
Illegitimate	2	1	1
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					8	3	5

Rate per 1,000 of the population 0.46

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 29.0

					<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Deaths	...	...	...	...	219	110	109
Death rate per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	(corrected)	10.1
Natural increase of-population (excess of births over deaths)							49

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—

*Rate per 1,000
total births*

Puerperal sepsis	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	—
Other maternal causes	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	—

INFANT MORTALITY.**Deaths of Infants under one year of age.**

					<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	5	4	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					6	5	1

Infant mortality rates (deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate only	...	...	19.1
Illegitimate only	...	...	166.7
General	...	...	22.0

The corresponding rate for England and Wales is 32.

Causes of Death of Infants under 1 year.

<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Age.</i>				<i>Cause of Death.</i>	
Male	5 days	...	Marasmus.
Male	5 days	...	Intra Cranial Hæmorrhage.
Female	2 weeks	...	Atelectasis.
Male	5 months	...	Broncho-pneumonia.
Male (illegitimate)			...	6 months	...	Gastro-Enteritis and Broncho-pneumonia.
Male	11 months	...	Broncho-pneumonia.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES.

							<i>No. of Deaths.</i>
Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

General.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 144, compared with 465 in 1948, 148 in 1947 and 442 in 1946.

The number of notifications in respect of each disease was as follows :—

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Infective jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Food poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	19

Measles.

This year has shown a marked decline in the number of cases notified compared with the previous year. It is interesting to record the incidence of cases during recent years :—

1949— 47 cases.	1946—252 cases.
1948—359 „	1945— 81 „
1947— 51 „	1944—282 „

From this it will be seen that a high incidence occurs bi-annually which is in keeping with the accepted pattern of the disease.

Whooping Cough.

There has also been a decrease in the number of cases of whooping cough since last year, when 72 cases were recorded. Only one case occurred under the age of two years.

Infective Jaundice.

It will be seen from the tables that the majority of cases occurred in the Parishes of Carbrooke or Harling. In spite of many investigations, it has been impossible as yet to trace any definite common casual factor. Ten cases occurred in males and six in females. The majority of the cases occurred in the 20—34 age group.

Scarlet Fever.

This year has shown a marked increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever. The number of cases recorded in the previous years is as follows :—1948—7, 1947—14, 1946—3, 1945—13, 1944—17.

The majority of the cases were very mild indeed, and no patients were admitted to the Isolation Hospital on account of the mildness of the disease. Mild outbreaks occurred among school children in North Lopham, Banham and Harling. All the classmates and teachers who were contacts with known cases had nose and throat swabs taken, and, if found to be harbouring Hæmolytic Streptococci in profusion, were treated with penicillin chewing gum and streptocide nasal insufflations and re-swabbed later. This operation was carried out and most of the children remained at school and were observed daily by the Norfolk County Council Public Health Staff. It is, of course, too early to form any opinion on the efficacy of this procedure. The co-operation of the general practitioners was much appreciated.

Diphtheria.

No case of diphtheria was confirmed during the year.

Food Poisoning.

Total number of outbreaks	...	...	1
Number of cases	...	...	5
Number of deaths	...	...	Nil

Staphylococcus Aureus was responsible for the only outbreak, which affected five people in one family.

The food involved was ration meat, which had been cooked two days prior to consumption and stored in a larder which was not protected from contamination by flies, etc.

In no case was the illness severe and it did not last more than three days.

Poliomyelitis.

This year ten cases of poliomyelitis were recorded. It will be seen that, with the exception of one, all the cases occurred in the Attleborough-Banham-Buckenham areas.

The seasonal distribution was as follows :—

March.	May.	August.	November.	December.
1	1	1	5	2

With the exception of one case, which was not diagnosed until some paralysis developed, the cases were admitted to the Norwich Isolation Hospital.

The end result was that only one case had some residual paralysis at the end of the year, which should not lead to any permanent lesion.

Routine investigations were carried out in all cases in an attempt to get a line of possible causes of infection, etc. One case proved to be rather interesting.

On 7th May a girl aged 11, living in the parish of Banham, was admitted to Norwich Isolation Hospital and confirmed as a case of anterior poliomyelitis. She lived in a well-kept small farm house. The sanitary arrangements were of the pail closet type and the pail contents were dug into the garden. It was discovered that fourteen

days prior to the onset of her first symptoms she started nursing a young chick which could not walk properly. A fortnight later the bird appeared to walk normally and the girl was taken ill and admitted to hospital. The fowl's condition relapsed and it was destroyed. However, a second chicken belonging to the same brood had exactly similar symptoms. This bird was killed and despatched to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Veterinary Laboratory at Weybridge.

Post-mortem examination revealed that the bird showed slight thickening of the sciatic nerves, otherwise nothing abnormal was discovered. The conclusion was that the bird had probably suffered from neurolymphomatosis, which is generally accepted as a virus disease and is widespread in this country.

The Director of the Laboratory is carrying out further experiments with the innoculum of the nerve tissues. No results are to hand yet.

It is highly probable that the two conditions were not related in any way, but I think it is worth recording for the following reasons :—

(1) Only one case had been notified in the Wayland Rural District up till that date. (It was reported two months previously in a girl aged 11 living in New Buckenham.)

(2) It was an unusual time of the year for anterior poliomyelitis to be reported.

(3) The close association of the patient and the fowl.

Note.—Both conditions are caused by virus infiltration.

Tuberculosis.

Twelve cases of all forms of this disease were notified during the year.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of notified cases and deaths from tuberculosis during the year :—

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
15—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
25—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	3	4	4	2	1	—	—

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for the continued support and encouragement which they have given me throughout the year.

I should also like to thank all the Public Health Staff for their loyal co-operation and unfailing help at all times.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. WARDEN ORR,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report of Sanitary Inspectors

for the Year 1949

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

We have the honour to submit our report for the year ended 31st December, 1949, as follows :—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Number of inspections (all purposes)	2,303
Number of Preliminary Notices	38
Number of Statutory Notices	13
Number of houses repaired	58
Number of inspections of slaughterhouses	174
Number of inspections of bakehouses	7
Number of inspections of cowsheds and dairies	158

Nuisances Abated.

Pails substituted for vaults	10
Accumulation of refuse	7
Drains repaired or provided	65
W.C.'s provided	49
Bathrooms provided	38
Cowsheds :—	
(a) New	1
(b) Reconditioned	22
Bakehouses limewashed	4
Samples of water taken	20
Houses disinfected	60
Schools disinfected	2
Houses provided with new bores for water supply	4

HOUSING.

New Houses.

Number of traditional type houses completed	6
Number of traditional type houses under construction	12
Number of Airey type houses completed	12
Number of houses completed by private enterprise	17
Number of houses under construction	16
Number of houses completed by other authorities	—

The Council has a direct labour staff for the repair of Council properties, consisting of a foreman and twenty-two men.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered reasonably fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit by owners without notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requesting repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number repaired after service of formal notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

HOUSING—RURAL SURVEY

SCHEDULE OF INSPECTIONS FROM JANUARY 1st, 1949, to DECEMBER 31st, 1949.

Parish	Total Number of Houses in Parish	Number of Houses		Number of Houses in Categories					Border line cases to Category V	Houses being Repaired, etc.	To Classify	Total
		Inspect- ed	Classi- fied	I	II	III	IV	V				
Bridgham ...	58	55	55	8	16	25	—	1	5	—	—	55
Buckenham Old ...	286	256	256	18	14	149	—	12	52	11	—	256
Caston ...	120	107	107	6	3	78	—	2	18	—	—	107
Hockham (part) ...	124	17	63	—	3	43	—	4	13	—	—	17
Harling (part) ...	292	196	196	61	1	94	—	11	25	4	—	196
Various ...	1801	191	191	160	2	10	—	5	14	—	—	191
Totals ...	2681	822	868	253	39	399	—	35	127	15	—	822

VARIOUS PARISHES INCLUDE: Banham, 45; New Buckenham, 3; Carbrooke, 12; Eccles, 12; Griston, 12; Merton, 4; Rocklands, 22; Roudham, 6; Scoulton, 11; Stow Bedon, 3; Thompson, 17; Watton, 44. TOTAL 191.

HOUSES INSPECTED from SEPTEMBER 1st, 1946, to DECEMBER 31st, 1947

" " JANUARY 1st, 1948, to DECEMBER 31st, 1948 952

"	JANUARY 1st, 1949,	to DECEMBER 31st, 1949	822
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"

TOTAL	3,279
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CATEGORY I. Those Houses which comply with the standards in all respects.

CATEGORY I. Those Houses which comply with the standards in all respects.

CATEGORY II. Those Houses in respect of which MINOR repairs or improvements are necessary, and which can be dealt with under the Public Health or Housing Acts.

CATEGORY III. Those Houses which are capable of being brought up to standard, but which require more extensive repair, structural alteration or improvement.

CATEGORY IV. Those Houses which justify, and qualify for reconditioning, with assistance under the Housing Acts.

CATEGORY V. Those Houses which cannot reasonably be brought up to the standard and which should be demolished.

NOTE.--The number of Houses under Category III is due to a large extent to inadequate light and ventilation.

SANITARY DEFECTS FOUND DURING SURVEY

Nature of Defect	Bridgham	Old Buckenham	Caston	Hockham (part)	Harling (part)	Various
1. Excessive dampness	2	14	12	6	24	19
2. Inadequate light and ventilation	39	189	91	47	121	32
3. Structurally defective saintary accommodation	12	24	25	11	35	13
4. Vault closets	1	39	17	10	3	2
5. Sanitary accommodation in joint usage	Nil	4	3	2	2	Nil
6. Absence of drainage facilities...	33	106	51	39	125	93
7. Unsatisfactory drainage facilities	17	52	36	1	28	15
8. Absence of facilities for clothes washing	3	19	8	5	22	5
9. Joint usage of facilities for clothes washing	Nil	10	2	10	2	2
10. Unsatisfactory heating facilities. Bedrooms	18	130	63	27	68	26
11. Unsatisfactory cooking facilities	8	52	23	Nil	42	15
12. Unsatisfactory food storage ...	12	61	28	6	57	21
13. Absence of separate access to Bedrooms	22	116	71	20	90	22
14. Absence of sinks	35	107	73	39	106	85

SUMMARY

Nature of Defect	Bridgham	Old Buckenham	Caston	Hockham (part)	Harling (part)	Various
1. Overcrowding (statutory) ...	Nil	5	2	Nil	1	7
2. Insufficient bedroom accommodation ...	6	43	13	9	40	32
3. Structural defects ...	11	68	47	21	81	20
4. Water supplies over 100 ft. from house ...	4	2	3	3	2	10
5. Defective well structures ...	1	24	20	7	8	Nil

OVERCROWDING.—Cases at 1.1.49, 35 ; cases abated at 31.12.49, 27 ; new cases from 1.1.49, 15 ; cases abated at 31.12.49, 6 ; cases on books at 31.12.49, 17.

Control of Civil Building.

During the year 61 licences were issued to the value of £21,809 for work to be carried out in connection with existing houses.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal.

During the year under review, arrangements were made for completing coverage of the whole district with a collection service in the southern parishes.

A new vehicle was obtained for this purpose. A clay pit in the parish of East Harling was fenced and otherwise prepared for use as a dump. (This scheme commenced on 1st January, 1950.)

Controlled tipping is carried out at the three dumps under the Council's control.

(b) Night-soil Collection and Disposal.

The night-soil collection service has been extended during the year by taking in the parishes of East Harling, Kenninghall, Banham and New Buckenham. The Council, in considering the question of further extensions of the scheme, decided that, whilst other parishes were doubtless in need of the service, they could not economically extend the service beyond these parishes, which are urban in character and where disposal space is limited.

It is a matter of regret that little or no progress can be reported in the efforts to solve the problem of hygienic disposal of contents of pails, cesspools, etc.

Plans have been prepared by the Council's consulting Engineers in respect of the conversion of a disused (Airfield) sewage plant for this purpose, but in the meantime experiments are being carried out in an attempt to effect pre-digestion in an empty sludge bed, with ultimate disposal by pumping the liquid through the sewage works and removing the sludge manually.

(c) Cesspool Emptying, etc.

The two night-soil collection vehicles have been used extensively during the year, by the Council and private individuals, for cleansing of cesspools, sewage tanks and vaults, flushing sewer ditches, emptying surface water cisterns, and on three occasions for fire-fighting on refuse tips.

(d) Salvage.

A comprehensive scheme was prepared for the salvage of saleable materials, but when it was about to be put into operation the national demand for such materials dropped to such a low level as to render the scheme impracticable.

SEWERS.

In the Parish of Little Ellingham the village sewer was extended by laying 244 yards of 9-inch glazed socketted pipes.

All the sewer ditches in the District were cleaned out during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Meat Inspection.

The routine inspection of meat slaughtered at the one Government slaughter-house in the District (situated at Watton and supplying Wayland Rural District, the Borough of Thetford and parts of Swaffham Rural District) has continued throughout the year, some 168 visits having been made for this purpose.

Whilst it is true that the slaughter and handling of meat is carried out as hygienically as possible by the Ministry's staff at this establishment, it cannot be said that the premises are entirely suitable for dealing with the volume of work necessitated by centralised slaughtering.

Owing to lack of space the carcasses of cattle must remain hanging in the room, whilst slaughtering continues, until it is distributed for retail trade. It can readily be seen that such conditions are not liable to improve the keeping quality of the meat and that inspection is rendered very difficult.

Following the advice of the Ministry of Food (in November 1948), careful watch has been kept on carcasses of cattle and pigs for infection by the cystic stage of the tapeworm, *tænia saginata*, but to date no cases have been discovered.

It is interesting to note that investigation as to pasturage of animals which have left this district and have later been notified as infected when slaughtered at other centres has supported the theory that displaced persons from overseas, as intermediary hosts of the parasite, have raised the incidence of infection in this country by contamination of land either directly or by the use of sludge from their camp sewage plants as manure.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

	Animals inspected	Number of whole carcasses condemned		Percentage condemned of Animals inspected	Total condemnations including parts of carcasses and organs. (All diseases).	
		Tuberculosis	Other diseases		Meat	Offals
Cattle (all classes) ...	836	10	8	2.15	10,085 lbs.	6,821 lbs.
Calves ...	241	—	6	2.48	423 lbs.	83 lbs.
Sheep and Lambs ...	1732	—	8	.46	540 lbs.	191 lbs.
Pigs ...	289	—	3	1.02	412 lbs.	49 lbs.
Totals ...	3098	10	25	—	11,460 lbs.	7,144 lbs.

NOTES. (a) Ante-mortem inspections were made in respect of approximately 40 per cent. of the animals.
 (b) No cases of disease, notifiable under the Diseases of Animals Act, were found at the slaughter house.

(b) Other Foods.

Time has not permitted full-scale supervision of all food premises, particularly in connection with enforcement of the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, relating to hotel kitchens, public houses and Restaurants.

Whilst it is known that reasonably good standards are maintained in most cases, it is felt that much more could be achieved in this sphere.

Complaints under this heading are very rare and proprietors co-operate readily when advised regarding improved standards.

During the year 127 visits were made, and in eight cases remedial measures were adopted upon informal representation.

It is noted with pleasure that the Ministry's Model Bye-laws will soon be available and that it is intended that they will exercise some control over the sale of food in the open air.

The following foodstuffs have been surrendered voluntarily as unfit for human consumption :—

239 lbs.	C.C. Beef.	1 tin	Vegetable Salad.
8 tins	Peas.	2 tins	Spaghetti.
86 tins	Milk.	1 tin	Carrots.
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Butter.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Jam.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Cheese.	9 tins	Sandwich Spread.
2 tins	Crab Paste.	2 lbs.	Kippers.
8 lbs.	Marmalade.	20 lbs.	Oranges.
1 tin	Crayfish.	9 lbs.	Self-raising Flour.
1 lb.	Honey.	123 lbs.	Pork.
2 jars	Mincemeat.	4 tins	Beans.
69 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Wet Fish.	5 cartons	of Cheese.
2 lbs.	Golden Syrup.	22 lbs.	Apple Rings.
2 tins	Pilchards.	16 lbs.	Pork Cheese.
4 tins	Ham Loaf.	5 lbs.	Bacon.
1 tin	Tomatoes.	17 jars	of Salad Cream.
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Brawn.	2 tins	Rabbit.
42 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Imported Lamb.	2 tins	Sardines.
1 tin	Sausages.	4 lbs.	Mutton,
8 tins	Apricots.	10 lbs.	Soya Flour.

MILK PRODUCTION.

Up to October 1st (the date of the transfer of administration of much of the control of milk production premises from the Local Authority to the Ministry of Agriculture) much time had been devoted to the improvement of premises and methods.

Twenty-two schemes for the reconstruction of existing buildings were agreed with owners and one entirely new milk production unit was constructed.

Two dealers' premises were modernised, one to conform with Tuberculin-Tested standards and one for non-designated milk.

Biological sampling for Tuberculosis has been done by the County Council, and their report at the end of June reads as follows :—

<i>Designations.</i>		<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Examinations not completed.</i>
Tuberculin Tested ...	...	2	Nil	
Accredited ...	...	Nil	Nil	
Non-designated ...	...	21	Nil	2

The absence of “ Positive ” results, even in the non-designated supplies sampled, suggests that a high standard has been reached both in quality of animals and the hygienic production of milk, and it is gratifying to know that the district has handed over to the Ministry records showing two years free from “ positive ” results.

State of Register at 1st October, 1949.

Total producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Tuberculin tested producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Accredited producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

FOOD POISONING.

Happily the investigation of food poisoning was confined to the one case referred to in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

Lectures to public bodies on the subject of “ Infections of Food and Drink ” were given again this year, and it is evident that more interest is being shown in this subject than ever before.

ICE CREAM.

Ten new retailers were registered during the year, and in all cases wrapped ice-cream only was dealt with.

The policy of permitting only covered vehicles for the itinerant sale of ice-cream has continued successfully, and in this matter the vendors are co-operating fully.

Sampling continued during the year. In an attempt to overcome the difficulty experienced in getting samples to the Laboratory in a satisfactory state and in the required time, vacuum jars were obtained. These appear to be satisfactory, but their capacity is so limited that they are difficult to pack and they are very fragile.

Twenty-four samples were submitted for examination, with the following results :—

<i>Grade 1.</i>	<i>Grade 2.</i>	<i>Grade 3.</i>	<i>Grade 4.</i>
7	5	6	6

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Forty persons are licensed to slaughter under the provisions of this Act.

No cases of cruelty were found.

RODENT CONTROL.

There has been no change in this service, the Council continuing to utilise the services of the County Agricultural Executive Committee for this purpose.

The Attleborough sewers were test-baited, with negative results on all sections.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Sixty private premises and two schools were disinfected, and, where necessary, reports as to contacts were furnished.

Employers continued to co-operate where required in the transfer of contacts to "safe" employment from milk production and other food handling.

Investigations into an outbreak of infective hepatitis (which was confined to a small area of the District) were inconclusive.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

One cinema has been repaired, cleansed and redecorated following representations to the owner.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Again this year there has been insufficient time to make routine visits to all factories in the district, and work in this field has been limited to those cases where defects have been notified by H.M. Inspector of Factories.

The premises of the one outworker notified during the year have been inspected and found satisfactory.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

There are no commercial camping sites in the district, but four single movable dwellings were licensed.

C. WHITWORTH,
Senior Sanitary Inspector.

A. T. BOORE,
Sanitary Inspector.

Report of Waterworks Engineer for the Year 1949

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1949.

A large area of the Wayland Rural District has a piped water supply, and during the past year the quality and quantity of water available for the needs of the consumers has been satisfactory.

During a period last year when the consumption of water increased owing to drought certain parts of the parish of North Lopham had not at all times during the day a satisfactory supply, and the department requested the Council to restrict the use of hoses to enable this to be rectified.

Routine samples of crude and treated water going into the supply are taken every three months, more if needed. Chemical and bacteriological examination is carried out.

The waters do not appear to have any plumbo-solvent action.

Chlorine is injected into the supply before entry of water into reservoirs. Mains are chlorinated after repair, and all new mains before putting into supply. Staff are examined at intervals to ascertain that they are not carriers.

PREMISES SUPPLIED.

From Old Buckenham Waterworks.

	<i>Parish.</i>					<i>No. of houses in Parish.</i>	<i>Premises supplied direct.</i>
Attleborough	842	713
Besthorpe	154	61
Banham	283	195
Blo Norton	74	72
New Buckenham	131	99
Old Buckenham	286	214
Eccles	128	69
Garboldisham	155	107
Harling	292	242
Kenninghall	253	194
North Lopham	160	111
South Lopham	126	111
Morley	—	7
Wilby	24	1

From Watton Waterworks.

Watton	463	411
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From Croxton Waterworks.

Croxton	76	62
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From Wretham Waterworks.

Wretham	74	14
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From Great Ellingham Waterworks.

Great Ellingham	211	50
Little Ellingham	78	18

From Roudham Waterworks.

Roudham	81	6
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From Rockland Waterworks.

Rockland...	187	12
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From Thompson Waterworks.

Thompson	90	12
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From Scoulton Waterworks.

Scoulton	76	8
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From Riddlesworth Waterworks.

Riddlesworth	44	1
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From Carbrooke Waterworks.

Carbrooke	150	12
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From Air Ministry.

Griston	74	9
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Total	<u>4,512</u>	<u>2,811</u>
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Owing to shortage of water in certain parishes tanks have been installed and water has been carted in the parishes of Attleborough, Banham, Besthorpe, Croxton, Great Ellingham, Garboldisham, Gas-thorpe, Harling, South Lopham, Merton, Quidenham and Riddlesworth.

EXTENSIONS—MAINLAYING.

During the year extensions amounting to 38,664 yards of 3-in., 4-in. and 8-in. C.I. Mains have been carried out.

M. G. M. SHORT,
Waterworks Engineer.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OF WATER

Distinctive No. or Label	Ammonia		Chlorine and Chlorides	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Nitrites	Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate	Hardness Total	Bacteriological Results		Physical Characters
	Free and Saline	Albuminoids						Colonies per ml. on agar at 37°C	Bacillus Coliform absent in	
Tap in Softener House, Old Buckenham	0.004	0.0007	2.6	Nil	Faint trace	0.038	8½°	4	100ml.	Clear
Tap at Watton Pumping Station	Nil	0.0007	1.7	0.14	Nil	0.013	6°	16	100ml.	Clear

REMARKS.—The organic quality and bacteriological condition of both these waters are very satisfactory.
The hardness has been reduced to a low level and the water is very suitable for drinking and general purposes.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER.

Mark.	Colonies per ml. on agar at 37° C. (2 days).	Coliform Organisms. Gas in McConkey at 37° C.	
		Present in (ml.)	Absent in (ml.)
Wretham.			
Tap in Station No. 1 ...	None	—	100
Standpipe near Station No. 2	3	—	100
Croxton.			
Standpipe. Public supply	1	—	100
Deopham.			
Pumping Station ...	None	—	100

REMARKS.—These results are very satisfactory.

Tap in Softener House, Old Buckenham Waterworks, 11.8.49.

Tap in Pumping Station, Watton Waterworks, 11.8.49.

(The chemical results are stated in grains per gallon).

Distinctive No. or Label	Total Solids in Solution	Ammonia		Chlorine in Chlorides	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Nitrites	Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate	Hardness		Colonies per ml. on agar at 37°C	Bacteriological Results		Physical Characters
		Free and Saline	Albuminoid					Total	Permanent		Present in Bacillus Coli	Absent in	
Old Buckenham...		0.012	0.002	2.6	Nil	Nil	Trace	5.15		None		100ml.	Clear
Watton ...		Nil	0.0007	1.55	0.14	Nil	Trace	14.60		1		100ml.	Clear

REMARKS.—Both these waters are pure and wholesome, the organic quality of the second being somewhat better than that of the first, which itself is quite satisfactory in this respect. The bacteriological quality of both waters is excellent. Both waters are quite fit for drinking purposes.

Tap in Softener House, Old Buckenham Waterworks, 22.3.49.

Tap in Pumping Station, Watton, 22.3.49.

(Chemical results in grains per gallon).

No. or Label	Ammonia		Chlorine in Chlorides	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Nitrites	Oxygen from Permanganate	Total Hardness	Bacteriological		Physical Characters
	Free and Saline	Albuminoid						Colonies per ml. on agar at 37°C	Absent in ml.	
Old Buckenham	Nil	0.0007	2.5	Nil	Nil	Trace	6.3°	None	100ml.	Clear
Watton	Nil	0.0007	1.6	0.17	Nil	Trace	14.6°	2	100ml.	Clear

REMARKS—Both these samples are pure and wholesome waters, in every way fit for drinking and all the purposes of a public supply.

STATISTICAL TABLES

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TABLE I

Parish	Whooping Cough	Poliomyelitis	Measles	Pneumonia	Jaundice	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Food Poisoning	Totals
Attleborough ...	-	4	8	1	-	-	1	-	14
Banham ...	1	2	-	6	-	-	6	-	15
Besthorpe ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Blo' Norton ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Bridgham ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Buckenham (New)	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Buckenham (Old)	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	5
Carbrooke ...	2	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	12
Caston ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Eccles ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Ellingham (Great)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ellingham (Little)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Garboldisham ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Griston ...	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Harling ...	3	-	1	1	6	1	5	-	17
Hockham ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Kenninghall ...	2	-	20	-	-	-	1	-	23
Lopham (North)	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	9
Merton ...	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Riddlesworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Rocklands ...	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	7
Shropham ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
South Lopham ...	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	5
Stow Bedon ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Watton ...	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4
Wretham ...	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	3
	17	10	47	19	16	1	32	2	144

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1949

TABLE II

Disease	-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-	Totals
Measles	-	5	2	5	1	27	6	-	1	-	-	-	47
Whooping Cough ...	1	-	3	3	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	17
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	6	2	3	3	19
Infective Jaundice ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	8	1	2	-	16
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	2	5	19	3	1	-	-	-	-	32
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	1	-	1	-	10
Food Poisoning ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Totals	1	5	7	10	10	61	15	5	16	4	6	4	144

TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE III

The following are the number of cases on the register on 31st December, 1948 :—

					<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	31	24	55
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	20	23	43
					—	—	—
					51	47	98
					—	—	—

The following are the number of cases on the register on 31st December, 1949 :—

					<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	27	24	51
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	21	25	46
					—	—	—
					48	49	97
					—	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1949

TABLE IV

						<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	110	109
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4. Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
8. Syphilitic diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
9. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
10. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
12. Acute infective encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
13. Cancer of buccal cavity, œsophagus (M.) and uterus (F.)	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
15. Cancer of breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
16. Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	12	9
17. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	15	18
19. Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	27	35
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
21. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
22. Pneumonia...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
23. Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
25. Diarrhœea under 2 years...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
26. Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	—

27. Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	5	3
28. Nephritis	...	...	...	...	4	2
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	—	—
31. Premature birth	...	...	...	...	—	—
32. Congenital malformations, birth injuries and infantile diseases	...	...	...	...	2	1
33. Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	—
34. Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	—	—
35. Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	1	—
36. All other causes	...	...	...	...	11	12

DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGES

(Compiled from Returns submitted by the District Registrar)

TABLE V

Age Group.					Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
1 and under 5	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
5 „ „ 10	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
10 „ „ 20	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
20 „ „ 30	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
30 „ „ 40	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
40 „ „ 50	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
50 „ „ 60	...	...	...	...	14	6	20
60 „ „ 70	...	...	...	...	13	21	34
70 „ „ 80	...	...	...	...	31	31	62
80 „ „ 90	...	...	...	...	23	41	64
90 „ „ 100	...	...	...	...	10	6	16
TOTAL					110	109	219

DEATHS ACCORDING TO PARISHES

TABLE VI

Parish					Males.	Females.	Total.
Attleborough	...	...	...	...	26	19	45
Banham	...	...	...	...	9	10	19
Besthorpe	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
Blo' Norton	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Brettenham	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
Bridgham	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Buckenham, New	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Buckenham, Old	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
Carbrooke	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Caston	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Croxton	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Eccles	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Ellingham, Great	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
Ellingham, Little	...	...	...	...	2	—	2

Garboldisham	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
Harling ...	...	...	...	...	4	19	23
Hockham ...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Kenninghall	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
North Lopham	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
Ovington ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Riddlesworth	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Rocklands	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
Roudham ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Scoulton ...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Shropham ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Snetterton	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
South Lopham	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
Stow Bedon	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Thompson	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Watton ...	...	...	...	...	10	7	17
Wretham ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
					—	—	—
	TOTAL	...	...	...	110	109	219
					—	—	—

